

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR

8 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1916

8 PAGES

VOL. XXVII, NO. 89

LEADERS OPTIMISTIC THAT STRIKE WILL BE AVERTED

Tariff Does Not Reduce Living Cost But Chance To Earn It

CANDIDATE HUGHES FLAYS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR CLAIMS OF CREDIT FOR 1916 PROSPERITY

(By Republican Associated Press Leased Wire.)
SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 14.—Charles E. Hughes tonight told an audience in Spokane's stadium that the proposed democratic legislation against the dumping of foreign-made goods in this country after the war, was not worth the paper on which it was written.

"This piece of legislation," Mr. Hughes said, "would be about as available as the piece of paper I hold in my hand, in effect, in protecting the American people in the economic war that will come when peace comes to Europe."

Mr. Hughes read a synopsis of the proposed legislation. The democratic party, he said, was not equal to the task of protecting American industries by a tariff.

"If you want to see what they are equal to," he said, "read the anti-dumping clause, they put in the revenue bill."

"I shall not read it in full. You would need to sit down and put a towel around your head, get down to it and study it, read it over again and again and then you would be puzzled to know what it meant. If you found out what it meant, you would agree with me that it was obviously ineffective and would not work."

Now, what would a prosecuting attorney have to prove as a violation of this act? Mr. Hughes continued after the synopsis.

"He has got to prove that this act of commonly and systematically bringing goods into this country contrary to their prohibition, is being violated. He has got to prove that such act is done with the intent to destroy or injure any industry of the United States. If he doesn't prove that, he has got to prove that it is for the purpose of preventing the establishment of an industry in the United States or for the purpose of restraining any part of the commerce of the United States."

"Why, that is a piece of legislation that would be about as available as that piece of paper in my hand, in effect, in protecting the American people in this economic war."

"Now there was a remedy, a countervailing duty which was provided but our friends were so strong to their traditions of tariff for revenue only, that they would have none of it."

"I am desirous that this matter of the tariff should be attended to without abuse. I do not propose simply because I am a candidate for office to seek office under false pretenses. I am a candidate and a good republican, but if I am elected, I shall endeavor to the best of my ability, to see that principle applied for the public good and not for public gain."

Mr. Hughes devoted himself almost exclusively at the night meeting here to a discussion of the tariff. At an earlier meeting, he addressed an audience composed exclusively of women voters, and in an address at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, at noon, defended himself on the charge that he lacked constructive policy.

In his discussion of the tariff to-night, the nominee declared that the democratic party claimed for the "great prosperity that the country is enjoying today."

"They seem to think," he said, "that the American people are no lacking in intelligence that they do not know the source of that prosperity. They seem to think that the American people have very short memories. I think it will be found on election day that the American people have very good memories."

"Our opponents proposed four years ago to reduce the cost of living. They said that what was necessary was to reduce the tariff and that done, down would come the cost of living. They proceeded to reduce the tariff but they did not reduce the cost of living. What they did was to reduce the opportunity to make a living. They did that right effectively."

The nominee reviewed conditions of unemployment in the country soon after the outbreak of the European war.

"Had there been a talking of stock at that time," he said, "the American people been able to voice its condemnation, there would not have been much left of the democratic party, for the people understood what had happened to the American commonwealth, and why."

Mr. Hughes referred to the fact that exports are higher today than ever before.

"I am told that in zinc alone exports jumped in a year three thousand per cent," he said. "Exports of mules jumped 2,500 per cent in one year. Perhaps that was due to the democratic party."

"Why, it is an insult to the intelligence of the American people to charge

AUSTRIANS AND GERMANS FALLING BACK

TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF DR. MURPHY

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Rich and poor alike paid an impressive tribute to the memory of Dr. John R. Murphy, the noted surgeon, who was buried today from St. James' Catholic church.

Thousands of persons viewed the body at the Murphy home in South Michigan avenue and a larger gathering of people attempted to gain entrance to the church.

The Austrians and Germans in Galicia are still falling back before the advance of the Russian army, according to Petrograd, have made additional gains along the Serezh and Lipa rivers and have captured the strongly fortified town of Tustobay.

On the upper Serezh, however, the Teutonic allies at some points on their newly chosen line are holding back the Russians with a vigorous artillery fire.

Berlin says that south of Brody on the Lub and Graberka sector Russian attacks were put down with heavy losses and that the Russians who had penetrated the Teutonic positions on the Zhoroff-Koncuyn line, northeast of Tarnopol were driven off and 500 of the taken prisoners. According to them taken prisoners, according to Vienna a Russian attack south of the field before the Austro-German positions covered with Russian dead.

No change took place Monday along other the British or French fronts in France had weather hindering the operations, which were confined almost exclusively to artillery.

According to Berlin, the British have been expelled from trenches over a front of 700 yards southeast of the Thiepval-Pozieres sector which they occupied Sunday. On the Italian front, the Austrians have made still further advances against the Austrians along the Carso plateau and east of hill No. 212.

In the latter sector another line of trenches was penetrated and more men taken prisoner. In the Gorizia sector, Rome says the Austrians are being heavily employed against the Italian positions.

The fact that the opposition in the following was not in the slightest degree indicated by the government's proposal, the decision was the same as had been predicted two days ago—appears to justify the prediction that the landholding, where the opposition is in the majority, will reject the treaty. A rejection would mean a delay of probably three months in the final disposition of the islands since general elections hardly could be finished before the end of October, and the new government probably would not get into harness before the middle of November.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

RUSSIAN STILL FORCE TEUTONS FROM POSITION

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

The Austrians and Germans in Galicia are still falling back before the advance of the Russian army, according to Petrograd, have made additional gains along the Serezh and Lipa rivers and have captured the strongly fortified town of Tustobay.

On the upper Serezh, however, the Teutonic allies at some points on their newly chosen line are holding back the Russians with a vigorous artillery fire.

Berlin says that south of Brody on the Lub and Graberka sector Russian attacks were put down with heavy losses and that the Russians who had penetrated the Teutonic positions on the Zhoroff-Koncuyn line, northeast of Tarnopol were driven off and 500 of the taken prisoners. According to them taken prisoners, according to Vienna a Russian attack south of the field before the Austro-German positions covered with Russian dead.

No change took place Monday along other the British or French fronts in France had weather hindering the operations, which were confined almost exclusively to artillery.

According to Berlin, the British have been expelled from trenches over a front of 700 yards southeast of the Thiepval-Pozieres sector which they occupied Sunday. On the Italian front, the Austrians have made still further advances against the Austrians along the Carso plateau and east of hill No. 212.

In the latter sector another line of trenches was penetrated and more men taken prisoner. In the Gorizia sector, Rome says the Austrians are being heavily employed against the Italian positions.

The fact that the opposition in the following was not in the slightest degree indicated by the government's proposal, the decision was the same as had been predicted two days ago—appears to justify the prediction that the landholding, where the opposition is in the majority, will reject the treaty. A rejection would mean a delay of probably three months in the final disposition of the islands since general elections hardly could be finished before the end of October, and the new government probably would not get into harness before the middle of November.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

As the situation now stands, the whole matter has become one of purely internal party politics in which the disposition of the islands is all but lost sight. The government will not allow the retention of the islands ought not to be made dependent in any degree on internal strife of the various parties, which it would be, if the decision is thrown in with the various issues of a general election. The government is particularly anxious to accelerate a decision as to the fate of the islands, because it feels it is under obligation to the United States to avoid needless delay in the matter.

COMMERCE COMMISSION INQUIRY IS NO REMEDY

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 14.—An inquiry by the Interstate Commerce Commission into the threatened railroad strike would not be a remedy for the crisis at the present moment, President Wilson said in a letter received by President Charles F. Weed of the Boston Chamber of Commerce today. The communication, dated August 11, follows:

"My Dear Mr. Weed: Allow me to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of August 9th, conveying to me the vote of the Boston Chamber of Commerce recommending that the Interstate Commerce Commission be instructed by congress to ascertain the facts in the pending railroad controversy."

"You need not doubt that the full importance and gravity of the now acute controversy between the railroad and their employees has been a constant subject of thought and conference with me, or that I have been trying to make sure that no means of assisting a settlement was overlooked."

"There is no compulsion of law available by which we could oblige either party to the controversy to avoid any finding of the fact by the interstate commerce commission and it seems to me that such an inquiry is not a remedy at the moment."

"An I write, conferences are in progress in New York City between both parties to the controversy and the federal board of mediation and conciliation and I am hourly awaiting a report from these conferences before determining what is my duty."

"Sincerely yours,
(Signed) WOODROW WILSON."

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

MEX SNIPERS STILL BUSY ON THE RIO GRANDE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

EL PASO, Aug. 14.—When Captain Chester E. Staten of the Eighth Massachusetts Infantry stepped on the Rio Grande to investigate a report that several shots had been fired at one of his outposts, the reply was a Mexican bullet that killed the sniper about fifty feet from the river bank.

According to his report to military headquarters this evening, the shooting occurred near the point on the outskirts of the city known as "the island," where Massachusetts outposts claim to have been shot at several times previously.

Private Philip Smith of Company H was the one making the report to Captain Staten. He said three shots were directed toward him from the Mexican side.

No return fire was made by the guardsmen, but the posts were strengthened for the night.

For the first time since the inception of the recent crisis, a Mexican military band crossed into El Paso to give a concert in a local plaza. The band, attached to the brigade of General Jose Salinas, who arrived in June 14, was for a conference with General Francisco Gonzalez, included thirty-two stringed instruments. The concert was arranged by Andres Garcia, local Mexican consul, with the consent of the American military authorities.

American authorities are investigating reports that E. H. Rowe of Amarillo, Texas, had been without hearing by civil authorities in Texas for more than a week and that he has been employed daily as a grave digger. Mexican officials asserted Rowe, who recently was employed by the local street railway company, is charged with disturbing the peace.

Private reports from Chihuahua City said that General Huertas Vargas, former governor of Coahuila, recently conferred with General Trevino and

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)